

# THE ATLANTA JOURNAL

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

## SWEET CHARITY!

The Work of Relief at  
Johnstown.

AN ARMY OF WORKMEN

Clearing Away the Debris  
of the Flood

SO AS TO SECURE THE DEAD!

Supplies of Every Kind Now  
Coming In.

SHALL THE DEAD BE CREMATED

By Applying the Torch to the Debris  
That Covers Them?

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 5.—The enormity of the devastation wrought by the Conemaugh flood is becoming more and more apparent with every effort of the laborers to remove order out of chaos. Over one hundred men have been all day engaged in an effort to clear a narrow passage from the debris that blocks Conemaugh for nearly half a mile. Every ingenuity known to man has been resorted to by this crew. The giant power of dynamite was brought into requisition, and at frequent intervals the roar of explosions reverberated through the valley, and sticks, stones and logs would

gradually a few of the heaviest timbers were demolished and the fragments permitted to float downward through the current. At night, however, the clear space above the bridge did not exceed an area of sixty feet in length by forty in width. When one reflects that fully twenty-five acres are to be cleared in this way, the task ahead seems an interminable one. But there is no royal road, and it is the hundreds of men who are working here who are the real heroes of this story.

There are many conservative minds that recommend the use of the torch in this work of clearing the river, but they are not among the sufferers, and when such a plan is heard by the wives, children, sisters or brothers of those who rest beneath this

SEA OF FLOESAM AND JETSAM, the suggestion of cremation meets a furore of objection. It is only in deference to the unreasoning mandate of grief that Herodotus labor of clearing the river by means of dynamite and a derrick is persisted in. There is no hope in calmer minds that this task can be pursued to the end. The progress of today is hardly discernible, and before two more days have elapsed there is little doubt the emanations of putrid bodies will have become so frightful as to drive the workmen from the scene. Until that time arrives, however, there is no hope that this grief-stricken populace will abandon the cherished hope of again gazing upon the forms of loved ones whose lives went out in the fire and flood of Conemaugh. The pleadings of sanitarians and the logic of engineers are of little avail in the minds of the grieving and afflicted, but in a few more days the stern logic of nature will assert itself, and in the face of impossibility, the task of cremation will become a Christian duty.

THE ROWS OF TIMBS.  
Where Johnstown's principal stores stood last Friday are now piles of lumber, and before tomorrow night this number will probably be doubled. Under this shelter are accommodated members of the militia and thousands of workmen, who are trying to clear the streets of this wrecked city. Over 5,000 men are thus employed in Johnstown proper, and nearly 1,500 of these being regular street hands employed by Contractors Booth and Flynn, of Pittsburgh, the others being volunteers. William Flynn arrived this morning, and at once took charge of the army of laborers. In an interview, he told of the work that has to be done, and the contractors estimated that there is nothing but the chaotic condition of this city.

"It will take 10,000 men thirty days to clear the ground so that the streets are passable and the work of rebuilding can be begun," said he, "and I am at a loss to know how the work is to be done. This enthusiasm will soon die out and the volunteers will want to return home."

IT WOULD TAKE ALL THE SUMMER for men alone to do what work is necessary. The volunteers are doing noble work. Nearly every town in western Pennsylvania is represented by from ten to a hundred men, and many towns in Ohio and New York have also furnished their quota of laborers. These volunteers are working with a will, but before the end of the week they will want to return home. Men who come here will be paid \$2 a day and board. All laborers who have been tolling with the wreckage are quartered tonight, some in barns, others in the tents above referred to. It was a scene of any life at the time that supper was ready and the long pine tables were crowded with men. Stoves were erected in the open air and coal fires heated gallons of coffee. Coffee, bread and cheese was the fare tonight, but more substantial rations will be given out tomorrow.

THE CHILLY ATMOSPHERE  
Prevents Decomposition From Settling In—A Godsend.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 5.—In the midst of this scene of death and desolation relieving providence seems to be exerting a subduing influence. Six days have elapsed since the great disaster, and the temperature still remains low and chilly in the Conemaugh valley. When it is remembered that in the ordinary June weather of this locality from two to three days are sufficient to bring an unattended

body to a degree of decay and putrefaction that would render it almost impossible to prevent the spread of disease throughout the valley, the inestimable benefits of this cool weather are almost beyond appreciation.

Emanations from the half a mile of debris above the bridge are but a little more offensive than yesterday, and should this cool weather continue a few days longer, it is possible that hundreds of bodies may yet be recovered from the wreck in such a state of preservation as to render identification possible. Many hundreds of the victims, however, will be roasted and charred into such shapeless masses as to preclude the hope of recognition by their nearest relatives. The work of clearing up the wreck and recovering the bodies is now being conducted more systematically.

OVER SIX THOUSAND MEN ARE AT WORK in various portions of the valley, and each little gang of twenty men is directed by a foreman who is under orders from general headquarters. The rubbish is gone over and the bodies and scattered articles of value recovered, the debris is piled up in one high mass and the torch applied. In this way the valley is assuming a less devastated condition. In twenty-four hours more every mass of rubbish will probably have been searched, and the investigations will be confined to the smoldering wreck above Johnstown bridge.

WHAT GENERAL HASTINGS SAYS.  
Pittsburghers are now in sole charge of everything at this place. The fourteenth regiment has not yet been assigned to any duty by Adjutant General Hastings. In an interview this morning he said:

"The regiment was ordered here to do guard duty, work and take charge of the place. We will not declare martial law for the reason that there is no necessity for it. The local police and the citizens who have been doing yeoman service are about tired out, and I will assign the regiment to guard work this afternoon and relieve the police."

The general sent the following telegram to Governor Beaver this morning:

The chief of police of Johnstown informs me that there were no depredations last night, and everything is quiet this morning. The stories about riots and burning are untrue, and are sent out by people who are desirous of making sensation.

D. H. HASTINGS.  
At Johnstown station, on the east side of the river everything was quiet, yet considerable work is being done. This is the chief commissary station, and this morning by 2 o'clock 15,000 people were fed and about six hundred families furnished with provisions. Five carloads of clothing were distributed, and now almost every one is supplied with clothing.

At the different island camps, where the residents of the devastated district had registered as alive and well. The total population of this district was between 40,000 and 50,000. There were hundreds of people waiting around the offices to have their names placed on the list of the saved. It is thought that by tomorrow night nearly all the bodies of the survivors will be registered. Roger O'Meara, superintendent of police of Pittsburgh, who has been here for two days looking for crooks and pickpockets, said that the reports about robberies and thieving were very greatly exaggerated.

CONSERVATIVE MEN ARE OF THE OPINION that the number of people destroyed will reach from 12,000 to 15,000.

This view of it is based on the many fragments of evidence obtained from over one hundred citizens carefully selected from as intelligent men and women as could be found. They were chosen from as many occupations as possible, and from as many social classes. They were asked to estimate the percentage of the loss to the total population, to tell how many people of their acquaintance have disappeared; how gatherings of residents on the streets and in public places compare with the same in former times. Their statements of fact and estimates were proved as far as could be, and the calculation shows a list of from 12,000 to 15,000. It must be remembered that a very large proportion of this loss is made up of children.

THE GREAT NUMBER OF CHILDREN.  
How strikingly prominent is the reference in the death list to "Mrs. Jones and six children."

At the morgue the little ones lie in dozens, while adults are in half dozens. There is and has been great difficulty in recovering the bodies of children. Being lighter and smaller, they have often been swept into out of the way recesses that are almost inaccessible, and are more easily carried away. A very great proportion of the children have been swept down the river, and their bodies driven in under overhanging banks, under thickets and in other places where there is only a sparse population, and where the search is not carried on with careful and organized manner. As an illustration of this, just above New Florence some fragments of clothing were in full view of a party on the river bank. Hundreds of people passed the place for three days, looking for bodies, but thought it was only shreds of worthless clothing they were looking at. Finally somebody poked at the rags with a stick, and a swirl in the current brought a two-year-old babe to the surface. The drift of opinion among intelligent physicians, engineers and railroad men, is that from 1,000 to 1,500 of the bodies will never be found.

THE TENTED CITY.  
Providing for the homeless in Johnstown—Dispensing Rations.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 5.—This morning 1,100 men arrived here in charge of Philip Flynn. Hon. William Flynn arrived later and took charge of the work, and by 11 o'clock they had succeeded in doing more work by clearing away the debris than has been done here before. Mr. Flynn has offered the men special inducements, and will make them work. Seventy-five carpenters and twenty car loads of provisions came up with the laboring men.

This morning another delegation of workmen came up from Braddock. Each man had a pick and shovel, saw or some other instrument on his shoulder, and was prepared to go to work on the morning of June 6.

Adjutant General Hastings has requested the Associated Press to state that this is the kind of men that are wanted here, and too many cannot be sent.

At eleven o'clock this morning Adjutant General Hastings sent the following telegram to Governor Beaver:

any confusion. At the several distribution depots, hundreds assemble morning, noon and night, and forming in line.

Men and women, with families, given bread, butter, cheese, ham and canned meats, tea or coffee and sugar, and unmarinated apples, slices of bread and butter or sandwiches. Something like accuracy is being reached, too, in the estimates of the loss of life. The most conservative estimates now put the number at 10,000. Nine hundred army tents brought on by Adjutant General Axline, of Ohio, have been divided and two white walled villages now afford shelter to nearly 6,000 homeless people. The villages are policed, and are in charge of General Axline. The action of the authorities yesterday in consolidating all authority and vesting it in B. B. Scott, of Pittsburgh, as dictator, is received with favor on all hands. Dictator Scott has taken hold of the stupendous task imposed upon him with energy, and has already marked out his work and assigned the direction of the various positions to men equally zealous. Already he has 2,500 men at work, and has called for 2,500 more, to whom he promises work for sixty days at \$2 per day and board.

Mr. Scott, in an interview this morning, said that he proposed to clear the town of all the debris of all descriptions, and to turn the town over to the citizens who he had completed his work clean and free from obstructions of all kinds. In conversation today Superintendent Duncan, of the Johnstown Street railway, and one of the leading citizens of the place, declared that as soon as the people recovered in a measure from the dazed condition in which they have been since the catastrophe, immediate measures would be taken.

IN THE DIRECTION OF REBUILDING.  
This will be a gigantic and costly work, Mr. Duncan expects to see a new city spring from the ruins of Johnstown. The work of reconstructing the road bed and relaying the tracks on the Pennsylvania railroad is being pushed forward vigorously and already trains from the west are running down to the passenger station, while construction trains are able to go considerable farther. By night it is expected that the high embankment at the head of the river, which deflected the river from its course on the fatal night, and which was finally washed away itself, will be reconstructed, although the loss of the Cambria Iron company will foot up into millions. The destruction of their plant is not as bad as apprehended and reported at first, as officers of the company now say they expect to resume operations within thirty days. The civil engineer of the company, who made a careful survey of the premises yesterday, asserted to the writer this morning that although a greater portion of the valuable buildings and their still more valuable contents in the way of machinery and equipment beyond repair, there is a complete set of machinery in the Bessemer mill unharmed, and the manufacture of steel rails may be resumed within two weeks.

AT CAMP HASTINGS.  
The homeless being provided for—Arrival of Supplies.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 5.—There has been a disagreeable fall in the temperature since yesterday that will be prolific of much suffering and many ills. The atmosphere today is damp, the air keen and penetrating. This condition of affairs is favorable to the workers, but most unpleasant for the homeless sufferers, and especially for the women and children. They are shivering and shivering under the eaves of every convenient building. The sun has been obscured the greater portion of the day. The sight of long relief trains rolling into Johnstown over both railroads, and from every section of the country, almost every hour of the twenty-four, tends to make the observer conclude that the relief is at hand. The relief is not so rare under the sun as the cynic philosopher would have us to believe. From the east, west, north and south, come whole trains loaded with clothing.

OUT AT CAMP HASTINGS.  
Perched high upon the hill, three quarters of a mile from the Pennsylvania station on the Ebbensburg road, is Camp Hastings, where several hundred destitute sufferers are sheltered and fed. The camp is in charge of Thomas W. Cain, chief of Pittsburgh, who have organized it thoroughly. The men have blankets and straw to sleep upon and the women mattresses, and all are provided with an abundance of good comfortable bed clothing. There is no sickness in camp, but among the inmates are physicians, young and old, and before the day is out the registration of survivors goes on, but not so rapidly as yesterday.

The total registration to date is only a trifle over 12,000, out of a total estimated population of the town of 40,000. Allowance must be made, of course, for late arrivals, and survivors who have sought refuge with friends in other places, as well as many who have fallen either from ignorance or remission to register. But the falling off today leads the authorities to apprehend that their worst fears may yet be realized and the death toll will amount to five figures. Visits to several of the registration offices today and inquiries among the survivors who came in to register, and the compilation of replies indicate that the proportion of saved and lost is about equal.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND LIVES LOST.  
The figures climbing—a startling rumor about Philadelphia.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 5.—This best estimate of the loss of life to the city of the registry of the living and unofficial poll put it at 12,000 to 15,000. Advice from Philadelphia, Centre county, reports a great loss of life there, and that 243 bodies have already been recovered.

THE REMOR NOT BELIEVED.  
Pennsylvania, Pa., June 5.—Inquiry at the Pennsylvania railroad office in reference to the report from Johnstown that there had been a great loss of life at Philadelphia, Centre county, resulted in an absolute failure to confirm the rumor. The superintendent at Tyrone reports that the rumor is entirely untrue.

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A MIRACULOUS CURE.  
COLUMBIA, S. C., June 5.—[Special.]—A miraculous cure is reported from Greenville, S. C., of an old lady who had suffered from rheumatism for twenty years, unable to raise either hand above her head was yesterday released from a painful condition.

STEAMSHIPS DELAYED.  
LIVERPOOL, June 5.—The strike of the seamen and firemen here has prevented the Inman line of steamers City of Richmond and City of Chester from securing sufficient men. Their departure consequently will be postponed.

mainly have received information of any such possible loss of life, as these are the only wires intact in that region.

THE NEW DANGER.  
By Which the People of the Conemaugh Valley Are Surrounded.

JOHNSTOWN, June 5.—Thirteen bodies were found in a cluster today, and a few minutes after twelve more were found.

Benjamin Lee, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who is in charge of the state board of health, was today asked what, in his opinion, were the prospects of an epidemic in the Conemaugh valley. He said:

"God only knows. No man living can tell what will come out of these piles of drift and wreckage. Today we started a portion of our corps of sanitary inspectors into the thick debris, and in a little while the bodies of fifty animals, mostly horses, had been removed and hauled away for burial. If this percentage is kept up there is a fearful amount of decaying animal matter to be removed or concentrated. But we will fight this thing to the end."

A canvass was ordered by the sanitary authorities today, and its revelations, as far as it went, were not encouraging. It was found that four and even six families were being crowded into a single house; that as high as fifty slept in one room; that the doors and windows were left closed to shut out the stench and dampness, and that as a result was pneumonia. He describes his growing prevalence of the cold, damp, damp cellars and exposure. The cold drive that fell intermittently today adds to the terror.

HOMELESS AND DESTITUTE.  
The Charity of the Country Not Equal to the Wants of the People.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 5.—Notwithstanding the fact that nearly every prominent city in the United States is raising a fund for the relief of the Conemaugh sufferers, the wants of the homeless and afflicted are far from being relieved. At the various relief stations today, the crowd of applicants was continuous from morning till night, and many of the needy were forced to wait in line for hours before their turn came and their little portion was allotted out to them. Hundreds of thousands of dollars must pour into this stricken valley if positive suffering and privation is to be averted. Thousands of people are homeless, and in these devastated homes thousands have lost their all. Manufacturing of nearly all kind is at a standstill in the valley, and weeks or months will elapse before the Cambria and other industrial institutions can possibly resume and give employment to the thousands who depend on them for support. There are thousands of hungry people in Conemaugh valley, who have no certainty of breakfast tomorrow.

NEW YORK'S MUNIFICENCE.  
New York June 5.—Mayor Grant sent a dispatch to Governor Beaver today, saying that nearly \$100,000 had been taken in during the day. The governor's reply a few minutes later was to the effect that the city of New York would contribute \$100,000 to the relief of the sufferers.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 5.—The citizens committee today voted to send 2,000 barrels of clothing to Johnstown. The committee was divided among all the mills so as to get the flour as early as possible.

SENT TO GOVERNOR BEAVER.  
HARRISBURG, Pa., June 5.—\$125,000 by check and draft has been received by Governor Beaver to date, for the relief of the Johnstown sufferers.

CHICAGO, June 5.—It is estimated that Chicago's cash contributions for the Johnstown sufferers to date aggregate about \$300,000.

REV. SAM JONES.  
Making Converts in Jackson, Mississippi—The Meetings Crowded.

JACKSON, Miss., June 5.—[Special.]—The Sam Jones meetings are shaking the city to its foundation. His sermon last night was preached to the largest audience that ever gathered in this city. Hundreds of people who were never known to attend church are his constant hearers, and the effect of his discourses is very marked. The invitation for all those who intend to renounce the devil and lead a new life to come up and shake hands with him. Hundreds responded, many of them the hardiest classes in town. He referred to the great disaster and loss of life in the Pennsylvania valley, and started a subscription for the sufferers by giving twenty-five dollars himself. Over six hundred dollars, including the one hundred dollars given by the Howard association, was raised, and he proposes to make it one thousand before he quits. The city is crowded with visitors.

THE CEREMONIES OF THE PEACE INSTITUTE.  
RALEIGH, N. C., June 5.—[Special.]—The annual session of the Peace Institute closed last night, with a grand concert, attended by representatives from the several states with the institution draws patronage. Certificates of proficiency in music were awarded to fifteen of the young women of the institute.

DEATH FROM RED HOODS.  
CANTERBURY, Tenn., June 5.—[Special.]—Two little daughters of Lou Russell, near here, were poisoned yesterday in a remarkable manner. They were playing around a rose bush, and were taken violently ill in a short time, and the older girl died last night. The younger lingered a great agony until this morning, and died. Investigation shows that the roses were full of little green insects, and these are supposed by the physicians to be the cause of the poisoning. The girls were seven and six years old respectively.

APPOINTMENT OF POSTMASTERS.  
WASHINGTON, June 5.—The president today appointed the following postmasters:

John R. Smith, at Goldsboro, N. C.; vice J. H. Hill, resigned; Theodore E. McCarty, at Lexington, N. C.; the office became vacant; Charles P. McCabe, at Leesburg, Va.; vice George R. Head, resigned; Bernard F. Ludwig, at Huntsville, Ala.; vice Mary E. Evers, removed; Patrick E. McMurtry, at Jacksonville, Fla.; vice H. W. Clarke, removed; Eliza A. Adams, at Lake City, Fla.; the office became vacant.

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IN FAVOR OF ARNOLD.  
And Yet There is a Chance That He May Not Be Appointed.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—[Special.]—Secretary Windom took with him today to the white house all the papers in Dr. Arnold's case, and laid them before the president. It is understood now that the secretary and commissioner of internal revenue are both in favor of Arnold's appointment, and have so induced him to the president. President Harrison, however, it is said, would rather appoint Colonel Freeman, if he can see his way clear to do so, and not encounter the opposition of the state committee in Georgia. Secretary Windom said today that if Arnold was not appointed, he would have it understood that the responsibility for the appointment of some one else should be lodged at the white house. Although the appointment would be credited to the treasury department, he would not assume the responsibility. As it appears now, there are reasons for the belief that Dr. Arnold will be appointed. With this, however, Colonel Freeman and his friends are sanguine that Arnold will not be chosen.

LOCKE MAY COME IN.  
Colonel Buck Likely to Retire in His Favor.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—[Special.]—There are indications now that Colonel Buck will withdraw from the race for marshal for the northern district, and that he will when the time comes, place in his stead as the candidate for the place, Colonel Locke. This arrangement will be made it is thought, if Locke's appointment will meet with the approval of the majority of the state central committee, together with the understanding that Locke shall be made chairman of the state committee. If this content cannot be gained for Locke, then Colonel Buck will skulk for some one who will be acceptable to the committee. There are reasons for belief that Locke will be able to harmonize the committee. Though in doing this there will be deals within deals in which certain members of the committee will be provided for.

LYNCH LAW IN KANSAS.  
Citizens Storm the Jail in Topeka and Hang a Murderer.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 5.—A. T. Rodgers, who was shot by a burglar yesterday morning, died at 10 o'clock last night, and the recovery of his body is doubtful. Shortly after the murderer was captured last night by the police, the people surrounded the jail on all sides to guard against any attempt to remove the murderer elsewhere. It was an orderly assemblage and perfectly quiet, composed of all classes of citizens, and largely of substantial merchants, lawyers and others of the city. Several secret meetings were held within locked doors, and it was decided that should Mr. Rodgers die, the jail should be stormed at 9 o'clock p. m. The police guarded the entrances to the jail. The prisoner was terribly frightened, but denied his guilt and told several conflicting stories, which were readily found to be false. He gave his name as Nat Olyphant and his home as Pueblo, Colorado.

At 4:30 yesterday afternoon Rev. Mr. McCabe addressed the crowd from the jail balcony and advised law and order. He was listened to attentively, but after his speech there were for the first time cries of "THROW HIM OUT!" "LYNCH HIM!"

In the evening, the crowd increased and at 7 o'clock the jail was stormed. The officers made a desperate resistance, and it was 11 o'clock when the unfortunate wretch was dragged out. He showed astonishing courage and when asked if he had any thing to say, replied that he was guilty. His last words were, "be sure you break my neck." He was hung to a telegraph pole at Sixth and Kansas avenue.

THE WOMAN MAY BE INNOCENT.  
The Doctors Administered Stricholine and Arsenic to Maybrick.

LIVERPOOL, June 5.—The inquest into the death of Maybrick, who is supposed to have been poisoned by his wife, was resumed today. Dr. Popper testified that he had treated the patient for indigestion, and that he was nervous in his examination. He has prescribed the use of stricholine, but never advised the use of arsenic. Maybrick had told witness that he was acquainted with the medicinal properties of arsenic. Witness stated that in June, 1888, Mrs. Maybrick came to him and told him that her husband was taking, to which, she said, he was addicted. Maybrick had acknowledged to witness that he had struck his wife and given her a black eye during a quarrel about the arsenic. Witness further stated that Mrs. Maybrick had expressed to him a repugnance toward her husband and wished that she could obtain a separation from him. Dr. Humphreys, who had also attended Maybrick, testified that shortly before the patient's death he had given directions that a few drops of a solution of arsenic be administered hourly to the sick man.

A few drops of arsenical solution ordered by Dr. Humphreys were given to the patient, and the bottle of medicine contained much arsenic. The waiter in a London hotel identified briefly as John Cook, testified that he was present two days as his husband in March last. This testimony elicited groans and hisses, and the corner threatened to clear the court. A letter was read which Mrs. Maybrick wrote to her husband from jail, appealing for assistance and money, and stating that everything was known about their visit to London. The letter contained the words: "Appearances are terribly against me, but before God I swear I am innocent."

THE ROBBERS WERE KILLED.  
They Fire Upon Their Pursuers, and Refuse to Surrender.

SLIVER, Mont., June 5.—Telegraph Operator Burrell, at Sliver City, sixteen miles from Helena, was killed, and F. C. Jobst, Montana Central agent, probably fatally injured by robbers last night. A large amount of bullion was shipped from there yesterday, the robbers evidently not being aware of the fact. It is not thought that the highwaymen scored over \$200,000. The robbers fled in the direction of Marisville, and officers and posse are in pursuit. The Montana Central has offered a reward of \$250 each for the capture of the robbers. A posse of forty men, armed with rifles, are in pursuit. The posse overtook the robbers. They refused to surrender, firing on the posse. The fire was returned, and both robbers were killed. They are unknown, and no one knows where they are.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK A CHURCH BUILDING.  
CHICAGO, June 5.—A dispatch from Pomeroy, Ohio, says: Monday night while services were being held in the congregation, a bomb was placed under the church, to which a fuse was attached and lighted, but it missed fire. Fully half a peck of blasting powder was taken from under the building after the attempt was discovered by the congregation. At least one hundred persons would have been killed had the powder been ignited.

THE NORTH CAROLINA VETERANS.  
RALEIGH, N. C., June 5.—[Special.]—Mr. J. S. Carr, president of the State Confederate Veterans' association, has issued a second call for the veterans in every county to meet on the 17th of July and form an auxiliary organization to the state association. The main purpose of the organization is to establish a soldier's home in the state.

OPPOSED TO STRIKES,  
EVEN IF TO RESIST A REDUCTION OF WAGES.

CHIEF ARTHUR SURPRISES HIS MEN.  
Being a Candidate for Re-Election, the Engineers Question Chief Arthur as to His Views—Other News.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The Evening Journal says: There is trouble in the ranks of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Chief Arthur is a candidate for re-election, and as such has been making a quiet canvass of the various lodges of the brotherhood. Last week a secret meeting for this purpose was held in this city. There were upwards of 200 members present, representing lodges in Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Iowa and Wisconsin, and with their defeat by the "G.O." momentarily expected, a reduction of wages on the Santa Fe, and the recent discharge by the Alton of a large number of brotherhood men fresh in the minds, they were not at all satisfied with the chief's optimistic speech. A number of the general grievance committee got the floor, and, addressing Chief Arthur, said:

"Your speech this morning pictured our organization as impregnable and restful, and, being so, it had nothing to fear from any misfortune that might threaten; but that no misfortune did threaten. Now, sir, if you believe such a state of things exists, you have been incorrectly informed of affairs. The truth is, a reduction of wages is expected to be made before long on the Santa Fe, and in the event of reduction you would sanction a strike."

Chief Arthur did not like the question, but there was no help for it. He had to answer. While he came west under orders from the chief, he looked at the determined faces before him and said:

"Under no condition of circumstances, of which I can conceive, shall I ever sanction another strike."

A murmur of surprise, tinged with indignation, arose, but ceased as the chief continued: "My reason for this decision is two fold. In the first place, I am opposed to strikes on general principles. In the second place, to strike would be to strike against the law of supply and demand and the large number of unemployed engineers in the country, it would take an exceedingly short time to fill our places."

"But sir," broke in the questioner, "suppose a reduction of wages is made on the Santa Fe, and the Union Pacific system, where the brotherhood is so thoroughly equipped as to obtain the granting of everything they ask; would not you authorize a strike to resist it?"

Without a moment's hesitation the chief replied:

"No, sir, I would not. I trust, I believe, that no reduction of wages is to be made, should there be, and the men follow my advice, they will accept the reduction. I shall never authorize a strike to resist it."

Chief Arthur stopped and the meeting adjourned. Murmurs of discontent have been heard ever since. It was known that the chief had a strong dislike to strikes, and his conservatism was so extreme as his speech showed it to be it was never dreamed.

MCGARRY'S TESTIMONY  
At the Coroner's Investigation Into Cronin's Murder.

CHICAGO, June 5.—The Cronin inquest was resumed this morning. Pat McGarry, a friend of Dr. Cronin, testified as to what Dr. Cronin had told him in regard to the case. He was the committed to the Clann-na-Gael, at Buffalo, of the charges that Alexander Sullivan had appropriated funds of the clan to his own use while a member of the executive board, or "triangle." McGarry said that Cronin informed him that the clan was very poor, and that the appropriation of funds, but that the "triangle" had sent men to their death and to British prisons. Witness could not remember the exact amount of money mentioned by Cronin, but it approximated half a million dollars.

Witness then told of his visit to Toronto after Cronin's death, and the result of the interviews with Reporter Long. The latter at first denied having sent the misleading dispatches, but subsequently admitted that he had sent a statement of facts to Frank Scanlon, of the Buffalo investigation that if he were murdered it would be at Alexander Sullivan's instigation. Cronin also said that the life of Dr. Cronin, of Philadelphia, who joined Cronin in reporting against Sullivan in the Buffalo investigation, was also in danger, and that an attempt had been made to decoy him away.

At the Cronin inquest today Thomas J. Conway was examined by Sullivan, a member of the Clann-na-Gael. He began by testifying as to the conduct of Peter McGeehan, the Philadelphia investigator, and said McGeehan told him that he came west under orders from the chairman of the executive committee of the Clann-na-Gael. He saw McGeehan in the company of Captain Sullivan, and that McGeehan was a member of the Clann-na-Gael, and that McGeehan was a member of the executive committee of the Clann-na-Gael. McGeehan said that he was a member of the Clann-na-Gael, and that McGeehan was a member of the executive committee of the Clann-na-Gael.

There is nothing in the codification to that effect," evasively answered the witness.

The Michael Barry testified that Dr. Cronin told him about two years ago, and many times since then, that

DETECTIVES WERE DOGGING HIM with a view to securing some evidence to ruin his character, and in default of being able to do this he would be murdered. Witness said he had heard of this from Dr. Cronin, and he had a right to remove him.

Early in Winchester.

WINCHESTER, Va., June 5.—General Jubal A. Early arrived here today, his first visit since the war. Numbers of old soldiers and many citizens paid their respects to the general.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.  
Mr. Gladstone started on his western stumping tour yesterday.

A large batch of appointments by the president, for the southern states, is expected to be sent in today.

The business portion of Biloxi, Miss., was destroyed by fire yesterday; loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$25,000.

Missionary letters to the Anti-Slavery society say that the Mahdists have made western Abyssinia a desert.

The strikes in Bohemia are spreading. There are now 5,000 hands out of work. The situation of Posen is threatening.

A number of French customs officers have been arrested in Paris for complicity in a scheme to defraud the government.

The municipal council of Dublin have adopted an address of condolence to the sufferers by the Pennsylvania floods.

The Germans in Switzerland protest against the German official press attacks upon the Swiss government. Meetings have been called in Bern to discuss the matter, and great excitement prevails.















## MEMORIAL SERVICES

OF THE FEDERAL DEAD  
BY DEWEE'S OPERA HOUSE.

On Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, a memorial service was held at the opera house, in honor of the Federal dead. The service was held in the presence of a large number of friends of the cause.

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## IN AND ABOUT ATLANTA.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY PUT IN PRINT.

Two Breweries Begin a War and the Beverage is Cheap—The Big Sale Near the Barracks—The County Commissioners Have a Meeting.

A beer war is raging in Atlanta. The Atlanta Brewing company and the Christian-Moore Brewing company are at it.

It is a novel struggle for Atlanta, but the saloon men are enjoying it.

Each brewery claims to make the best, most palatable and most delicious beer in the world, and both companies have men working the trade in Atlanta for it is worth.

The local agent of the Christian-Moore company, Mr. Harry Spelman, has pushed his leverage into cooler all over the city while the Atlanta company has invariably met him at the tank.

Both beers have been selling at two dollars and a quarter a keg.

Day before yesterday one company knocked off the other and had a very good day. The Atlanta company humped itself and tossed away another quarter.

Last night both were quoted at one and a half, and all the saloon men were smiling—grinning broadly as it were.

How will it end?

ALL ABOARD FOR LOOKOUT.

The Young Men's Library excursion to Lookout mountain and surrounding points of interest occurs tomorrow.

Tickets for the round trip will be \$1.50. This is one of the lowest rates ever given to Lookout, and the rates secured for the excursionists at the Chattanooga hotels are proportionately low.

The train will leave the Union depot at 12:25 noon and 7:30 in the afternoon, and tickets will be good for the round trip for the month of the present month. Members of the committee of arrangements and chaplains will be on each train and all who go will be well taken care of.

Nothing has been left undone to make this one of the most enjoyable excursions of the season, and the prospects are that the efforts of those who have the matter in charge will be crowned with success.

Inquiries about the excursion have been received from many outside points, and the probabilities are that quite a number of people from other cities will take advantage of the low rates and inducements offered by the library association.

The Young Men's Library association is proud of the institutions of which Atlanta is proud. The association is proud of the institutions of which Atlanta is proud.

Let everybody who can possibly do so attend the excursion tomorrow. Besides enjoying yourself, you will be helping a worthy cause.

THE LAND TO BE SOLD.

The Directors of the Atlanta Manufacturers' Association have a meeting.

The stockholders of the Atlanta Manufacturers' Association met yesterday, with Dr. Todd, president, in the chair.

Mr. C. H. Howell, Jr., was elected a member of the board of directors, to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Russell's resignation.

Mr. Arthur Murphy was elected vice-president.

The sale of the two hundred acres of land belonging to the association opposite Fort McPherson was discussed. The land, it was remembered, was to have been sold at auction on the 30th of last month, but the sale was postponed on account of the storm then prevailing.

Some dissatisfaction was expressed by members at the action of the stockholders' meeting in June, which ordered that payment could be made for lots in stock at par. After full discussion it was decided to have the sale at the earliest possible date, and no stock to be taken at any price. The stock has sold recently at one twenty-five, so not much if any would have been tendered.

The trouble between the two prominent representatives of the African race has been adjusted, as shown by a card which Lawyer Taylor sent for publication.

It reads:

Coder and more considerate moments have, as they would a very day, now brought peace and harmony to the minds of Lawyer Taylor and Rev. Philip Taylor, one of the most venerable of men in the city. The trouble between the two prominent representatives of the African race has been adjusted, as shown by a card which Lawyer Taylor sent for publication.

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## PLAYERS RUN AWAY.

QUINN LEADS CAREY AND HOWE TO THE NORTH.

The Atlanta Team Finds Itself Short of Men and Money—They Are Playing in Charleston—Where Will They Play Next?

Atlanta's baseball team seems to be on the ragged edge.

Three of the best players skipped the town yesterday.

Quinn, who ran away soon after he first came to Atlanta, led the trio in its flight—the other two being Howe, the short stop, and Carey, that great pitcher.

Where are they?

The three men were detected in stealing away before yesterday, and were arrested. They promised to behave, and were released.

But they went, all the same.

Whalen filled out as best he could and played the game yesterday.

Atlanta loses another game.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 5.—[Special.]—The local got away with Atlanta without exerting themselves today. The Atlanta team seems to be on the ragged edge.

Quinn, who ran away soon after he first came to Atlanta, led the trio in its flight—the other two being Howe, the short stop, and Carey, that great pitcher.

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## THAT SHOOTING AFFRAY.

William Allen Who Did the Shooting Likely to be Caught.

A visit to the scene of Tuesday night's fight yesterday showed that the parties had been paid by the principals. It was decided that the negro, George Walker, fired the first shot.

One of his bullets went through the window and broke a mirror on the other side.

The first shot fired struck the wall and, glancing, cut the other's hand, leaving a painful mark.

The man who did the shooting left, but came back about 4 o'clock, and threatened to kill his wife and everybody connected with the fracas.

It has been ascertained that the man who did the shooting left, but came back about 4 o'clock, and threatened to kill his wife and everybody connected with the fracas.

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## GORDON AND BOGGS.

The Details of Their Stay in Griffin—Dr. Boggs's Speech.

GRiffin, Ga., June 5.—[Special.]—Governor Gordon, Chancellor Boggs and Professor White visited Griffin and the experimental station yesterday. This was the governor's first visit to the farm. He was carried all over the place and was delighted. He said: "For diversity of soil, beauty of location and adaptability the place cannot be excelled. The commissioners could not have selected a better place in the United States. After going over the farm the visitors were driven round the city and admired the progressiveness to be seen on all sides. The Sam Bailey institute was visited and was very much admired. Dr. Boggs pointed to the beautiful grove in front of the institute and said: "The state should have an agricultural college right there. It is as fine a location as ever saw."

THE SPEAKING AT NIGHT.

At night the distinguished visitors spoke to a large audience in Patterson's hall. Governor Gordon was warmly and heartily applauded as he stepped to the front of the stage. The governor spoke for about thirty minutes on the education, and the future possibility of Georgia, and commended the words of wisdom that should be spoken by Dr. Boggs.

Dr. Boggs made the finest plea for higher education ever delivered here, and made a profound impression upon the people. He spoke of the magnitude of all northern states and foreign countries. He demonstrated the necessity for southern boys and southern girls receiving every advantage that could be offered in education. He showed that the future prosperity of the south depended upon the moral and intellectual training of our young men. The north, said he, are giving their young men every advantage that modern appliances can offer. Their universities are liberally endowed and grandly maintained. A mirror is held before the southern states, the necessity of the future calls upon us to maintain our universities as well.

THE STATE SHOULD MAINTAIN IT.

Dr. Boggs argued that the state should maintain the State University and its branches colleges more liberally than it does, and called upon the people to see that their representatives were awakened to the necessity of the occasion. Dr. Boggs said that a branch college should be established in the south, and that the state should station, that the professor that would be necessary to conduct the scientific department of the station could be taught in the college, and the principle on which the station was based could then be practically taught and successfully so.

Dr. Boggs spoke of the wonderful growth and improvement made in Griffin since he was here eight years ago. He predicted a bright future for Griffin.

Dr. Boggs ever delivered in Griffin has created so profound an impression, and calculated to do as much practical good. Our people have been thoroughly awakened to the importance of the subject he so eloquently discussed, and a strong effort will be made to secure a branch college of the university located here.

A GROWING CITY.

DALTON'S NEW HOTEL ASSURED—The Gas Company Plant.

DALTON, Ga., June 5.—[Special.]—The Empire Hotel company have adopted the plan of building a new hotel, and they will begin at once tearing down the old National.

The gas company have let the contract for the new plant, to cost \$15,000.

The new ice factory will begin making that commodity as soon as winter suits dallying with spring.

One of the best and most convincing evidences of the substantiality of Dalton's progress, and the south generally, is the fact that capitalists from the north, west, and Atlanta are seeking investments in the various institutions in Dalton that issue bonds, which is quite a compliment to Dalton's industry and capabilities.

Some two weeks since Colonel T. R. Jones, General B. M. Thomas, and Lieutenant Thomas Thompson organized a military company for Dalton with a roster of fifty names.

Application has been made to the governor for a commission. Considerable interest has been given by the movement, and the national government has appropriated a large sum for improved arms, for the various state voluntary militia to be distributed according to the militia strength of each state. This would give Georgia about \$14,000. The "Dalton Guard" is the adopted name, for no braver company went to war than the one under this name.

Dalton boasts of more parks and prettier fountains, the best water works and fire department of any town of 5,000 inhabitants in the south.

With a new railroad to Murray county and one to Fort Payne, Ala., you may well say: "Keep your eyes on Dalton."

Commencement is at hand, and the sweet girl graduate will be heard in the land.

The new confederate monument is nearing completion at Marietta, and as soon as done will be shipped here free of cost and erected at Monumental park with imposing ceremonies.

THE OGLETHORPE JUBILATE.

An Ancient Military Company With New Material.







## LICENSE TAXES.

THE GENERAL COUNCIL CONVENES  
IN ADJOURNED SESSION.

Mr. Middlebrooks, Chairman of the Tax Committee, submits the Tax Ordinance for 1889—The Banks Surplus Not to be Taxed.

The general council convened in adjourned session last night with Messrs. Hemphill, Howell, Haas, Hutchison and Middlebrooks of the aldermanic board, and Messrs. Stephens, Hirsch, Moran, Meador, Woodward, Robins, Morris, Koutz and Amoroso of the council in attendance.

Mayor Glenn presided. The meeting was for the purpose of arranging and adopting a tax ordinance for the city of Atlanta for the year 1889.

Mr. Middlebrooks, chairman of the tax committee, presented the report. It was the same as the tax ordinance of 1888 with some changes.

Sections one, two and three of the ordinance of 1888 were adopted without a change. The section four of the same book was read, but at the end the committee wanted to add the words: "Banks incorporated shall pay one and a half per cent on the value of the true and full market value of their stock, no further tax to be levied on any real or personal property held or owned by any bank or banking association, the value of which is represented in the market value of its share of stock."

Mr. Middlebrooks was extremely anxious to carry the amendment through with the section, and changed it several times. The discussion was becoming tiresome, when Mr. Hemphill said:

"Mr. Hemphill said that the market value of bank stock was wholly fictitious. He knew of stock quoted on the market at 90 which was really worth 120. It would be impossible to get any system of taxation so satisfactory as that levied upon the face value of the stock. We should encourage cheap money, because it builds up a town. The surplus money in the banks is a protection to every man, woman and child in the city. The fact that such surplus is here, and that persons can get it out so as to go into business and carry on business, is an incentive to enterprise, and a blessing to every man who has the will to work for his family."

Mr. Hemphill, therefore, moved to amend by imposing the tax on the face value of the capital stock.

Mr. Middlebrooks wanted to make it the true market value, but Mr. Hemphill's amendment was adopted. So section four of the tax ordinance of '89 is the same as that of '88.

Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 were not changed.

In section 12 were added the words: "All insurance companies doing a brokerage business or discounting 15 per cent per annum."

In section 13 where theatres, opera houses or halls where theatrical or other performances were taxed \$250 per annum, in quarterly instalments, the figures were changed to \$300 per annum payable in advance.

Sections 14, 15 and 16 were not molested. Street tax is the theme discussed in section 17 and in '88, all persons becoming residents of the city after July 1st, were required to pay such tax pro rata.

These words—"and all persons becoming residents of said city after that date shall pay such tax pro rata"—were stricken out.

Sections 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26, were left as in 1888.

In section 27, where a schedule of licenses is presented, several changes were made.

Druggists were added, and charged a license tax of \$25.

Persons, firms or corporations lending money were taxed \$50.

Cemeteries were put in for \$100.

Cotton buyers, stores, brokers, warehousemen, etc., will hereafter take out a license for "not less than one year."

In "coal, lime and coke yards or agencies" word was added and the license tax left at \$25.

Dancing academies were increased from \$25 to \$50, and the license must be "not less than one year."

License for drugs was not changed, and the druggist was given permission to keep tobacco, cigars, etc., provided the stock does not exceed \$1,000.

Electric light companies have been paying \$25. Hereafter they will pay \$100.

Persons in other businesses handling fruit, fish and live meat pay for a license tax of \$5. Gas works and companies were raised from \$25 to \$100.

Guano dealers, manufacturers or agents, alone or in connection with other businesses, have been paying \$25. The license was doubled.

Intelligence offices were reduced from \$25 to \$10.

Land title warranty companies were placed on the list and taxed \$1,000; wholesale, \$250. Beer, retail, \$100.

Fiddlers, who have been taking out licenses by the quarter at \$25 a year, will be required to pay for a full year.

Restaurants were given the same tobacco and cigar privilege as extended to drug stores, and the tax was left at \$25.

Rolling mills were stricken from the list. In the paragraph assessing spring bed manufacturers, etc., ten dollars, the words "to consumers," were added.

In wood yards "coal" was added.

Section 28 starts, "That every cotton warehouseman who receives and stores cotton," etc. The word "and" was changed to "or," and at the end the words "not less than one year" were added.

In section 30 the words "the imprisoned" were changed to "work on the public works."

Section 31 was added, and reads that the clerk shall be entitled to charge a clerk's fee of fifty cents for issuing each license, except as provided for in section 13.

Section 32 was changed so as to allow the clerk a fee in all cases where the licenses are charged or transferred the fee being the same as in original issue.

Section 33 reads as section 34 of '88 read: "When the list was changed, the words 'and before its adoption as a whole, Mr. Amoroso made a gallant fight for the removal of the special license on manufacturers. He believes that the increased revenue from other sources would admit of such action."

Mr. Hemphill ably seconded these views, believing that encouragement should be given manufacturers.

Mr. Haas opposed the free list for one reason only—that the appropriations for the year had already been made up, and to change the license as suggested would create a deficit.

## LAST NIGHT BUT TWO.

## Pompeii to Be Greater Than Ever Tonight—Atlanta's Fairest Daughter to Be Embellished in Fire.

Those who have seen the first renditions of the fall of Pompeii have not the faintest idea of the grandeur and magnificence of the exhibition which will occur tonight.

Such a programme and such novel features have never materialized in the imagination of any save those who have seen the entire series of exhibitions.

Those who saw the performance on Monday night were enthusiastic in their expressions of admiration, but the half has not yet been told.

The heavens will be a blaze of glory tonight. Volcanic will belch forth such a fiery flame as has never been seen before. Burning lava will shoot into the air and fall in seething showers on the walls of the fatal city. A rumble as of distant thunder will be heard growing louder and louder until the earth will tremble with the shock. Millions of stars will tremble in the air and a scene of terror and consternation painted on the mantle of night unparalleled in the history of spectacles.

Those who have already seen Pompeii should by all means secure seats for tonight's performance.

A NEW AND CHARMING FEATURE will be a perfect likeness of Atlanta's most beautiful and lovely daughter, embellished in fire.

Only two more performances will be given. Everybody should secure seats at once as the rush will be great.

Instead of feeling tired and worn out, instead of aches and pains, wouldn't you rather feel fresh and strong? If you continue feeling tired and weak, indigestion, malaria, weakness, kidney, lung and heart affections. Try it if you desire to be healthy, robust and strong, and experience its remarkable curative qualities.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them, they will certainly please you.

R. R. Y. M. C. A.

Costume Recital by Miss Mamie Young Tonight.

A large attendance is expected at the costume recital tonight. Miss Lulu Porter who was to have assisted Miss Mamie Young in the "airy scene" will be unable to do so. Miss Julia Manning, however, has kindly consented to take the part, and the programme as published will be given in full.

Coeline Headache Powders are guaranteed to cure any kind of headache in fifteen minutes. These powders contain no opium, morphine, chloral or other injurious substance. Price 25 cents per box.

Each containing twelve powders, will be sold by druggist or mailed on receipt of price by the Coeline Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Price 13 20 20

Colgate's T. B. soap, the best soap at Kimball's house drug store. 1m

The Brown Cotton Gin Co., New London, Conn., Manufacture Cotton Gins, Feeders and Condensers: Linters of improved patterns, with automatic feed, for Oil Mills; Ribs, Saws and repairs for Gins of all makers. Write for prices. 1m

Take Fair Street Dummy Line to South Boulevard. 1m

Porous plasters 50 each at Kimball's house drug store. 1m

The Excursion to Lookout Tomorrow. Secure your tickets without delay for the Lookout trip tomorrow.

Trains leave at 12:25 noon and 7:30 p. m. Tickets good to return until the 10th, via the Western and Atlantic on any train before or on June 10.

\$1 for the round trip. Special rate of \$1.50 per day have been procured for the excursionists at the Kennedy house in Chattanooga and the Manhattan house in Lookout.

The library here help and offers the citizens of Atlanta a fine opportunity to visit this historic point.

Don't fail to go, you will have a good time and you will help the library.

Suburban Real Estate. The lots which we offer Friday, June 7th, at 3:30 p. m., by South Boulevard, Littlefield and Grand park and dummy line, directly on route to Confederate Veterans' home, are really the most desirable lots on the Lookout area and the property of speedily enhancement in value is not equalled elsewhere. Sam'l W. Goode & Co. 1m

A Card. Our firm has recently met with severe loss by death among its members, but we desire to say that our business will continue as heretofore under the same firm name and appointments.

Our services, who are now on the road, will call on you in due time with our different lines of goods and we speak for them a continuance of your good patronage. Respectfully, S. J. COLEMAN, BURDEN & CO. 1m

TYPE WRITING. And Stenographic Business—All Kinds of Work Promptly Executed.

Messrs. Crankshaw & Johnson, who are expert stenographers and typewriters, have opened an office at 24 Marietta street. They will do all kinds of stenographer's work, type writing, copying, etc. Office correspondence a specialty. If you need anything in this line give them a call. Telephone 151. 1y

Three Choice Central Residence Lots, corner Simpson and Hayden streets, at auction Saturday afternoon at 4:30 by Sam'l W. Goode & Co. Very nice terms. 1m

Just Issued. "That Frenchman," by Archibald Clavering Gunter, author of "Mr. James of New York," etc. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta st. 1m

Papa, did you bring Maria Tyner's Neuralgia Pills? Hurry back and get them. Every body says they will cure her. 1m

Fast Limited Express to New York. Leaves Atlanta daily, 7:30 a. m., by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway, arrives New York in 6:30 second day. This is the fastest for the east. 1m

"That Frenchman," A novel by Archibald Clavering Gunter, author of "Mr. James of New York," and "Mr. Potter of Texas." The first edition is sixty thousand copies. Price 25 cents extra by mail. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. 1m

Contagious Blood Diseases. Uicery, sores, pimples, itch, scabies, etc., are evidences of contagious blood disease. It is manifestly a duty to eradicate blood poison from the system by a use of R. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm), thus enabling the sore places to heal, and thereby removing all possibility of other members of the family becoming likewise afflicted. Send to Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., for book that will convince.

J. H. Outlaw, Mr. Olive, N. C., writes: "I had running sores on my shoulders and arms. One had the R. B. B. cured me entirely." 1m

L. Johnson, Belmont Station, Miss., writes: "R. B. B. has worked on me like a charm. My head and body was covered with sores, and my hair came out but R. B. B. healed me quickly." 1m

W. J. Kinlin, Hutchins, Texas, writes: "R. B. B. has cured my wife of a large ulcer on her leg that doctors and all other medicine could not cure." 1m

M. J. Rossman, a prominent merchant of Greensboro, Ga., writes: "I know of several cases of blood disease speedily cured by R. B. B. Two bottles cured a lady of my acquaintance." 1m

W. B. Birchmore & Co., Moxey, Ga., write: "R. B. B. in curing Mr. Robt. Ward of blood poison effected one of the most wonderful cures that ever came to our knowledge." 1m

A Great Hit. "That Frenchman," by Archibald Clavering Gunter, author of "Mr. James of New York," "Mr. Potter of Texas," etc. Just out. Do not fail to read it. Intensely interesting. Price 25 cents, 5 cents extra by mail. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. 1m

Palmer's perfect face powder 10c box at Kimball's house drug store. 1m

Only 3 Hours and 30 Minutes between Atlanta and Magon by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway, the only line making such time. 1m

Office Wilson Coal and Lumber Co., 34 South Broad. Phone 428. 6t—We 71st Ave. 1m

## JEWELRY.

## STILSON, JEWELER.

55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing, Bottom Prices.

HODGE & EVANS, MANUFACTURERS OF PRINTING AND LITHOGRAPHIC INKS.

FRANK J. COHEN, General Ag't, 23 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Georgia. The Constitution uses this ink.

To Those Who Wish to Dress Well. A SATISFYING Economy With Atlanta Book.

29 Whitehall St. KENNY & SAIZU, Tailors.

DON'T BUY A Hammock

Until you have seen our assortment and get our prices. We are the best value in the city. Orders from the trade solicited and discounts given. 1m

CRO "K" SETS. We also have a good assortment at popular prices. Best Hard Wood.

BALLS AND MALLETS. In 4, 6 and 8 balls at closing out prices.

BASEBALL GOODS! Well, if you don't believe you can buy them at your own prices, just come in and try.

WE ARE "STUCK". And have been for two years and more. Get rid of what we have. We need their room. This is your opportunity boys if you intend playing ball. Remember special bargains in Home stocks and Cro "K" sets, and baseball goods at your own prices.

THORNTON & GRUBB, 28 Whitehall Street. 1y

DIG JERSEY SALE! Athens, Ga.

The Hollydale Stock FARM

Has Decided to close out the entire Herd of Jerseys, numbering about

ONE HUNDRED

Of the Finest Cattle Ever Seen in the Southern States

This sale will take place on June 20th, at the farm just in the suburbs of the city of Athens. Terms cash, or payable in full, with bank certificates, with 8 per cent interest. Owing to the great number and varieties of families represented, it will be impossible to mention in detail the many meritorious qualities of all, they are either registered or subject to registry, and the announcement will be made fully on day of sale. The bull that stands at the head of this famous herd is "Rubana Rioter," one of the grandest bred Victor Hugo bulls in America today, possessing 100 per cent of the blood of Mary Ann, of St. Lambert, and 87 1/2 per cent of the blood of Ida, of St. Lambert. He is the sire of nearly all the young cows and heifers, making crosses on the Comstock, Seicotte, Eurokots and various other families of prominence in the Jersey world, and a more promising set of young cows and heifers never entered a prize ring.

In this herd can be mentioned "Alice Jones" 31 pounds in seven days, now dead, though a number of her progeny show to have been winners of the "Laurel" and "Laurel" sold to a celebrated Tennessee herd with her great record, has a number of daughters and granddaughters which show the great excellence of her blood, being the daughter of the great "Tormentor," brother of Princess 2d, with her phenomenal record of over 100 pounds in a week.

"Seicotte," of Woronoco, tracing back directly to "Jersey Belle," of Seicotte, with her record of over 28 pounds in a week, is a most worthy representative of the family. In fact, there is no family of Jerseys of any prominence to be named, but has a representative in this herd.

The selection of this herd, it was prominently the idea to collect the best members of the best families and cross them on to the finest bull to be had, and the great expense was always a minor consideration. The result has been more than satisfied the most skeptical, and would be purchased with the best of hearts and himself able to purchase on the above date anything in the Jersey line his most fastidious taste may wish. Do not fail to attend this sale, for there will be sold to the highest bidder the finest and best collection of Jerseys ever offered to the public.

For particulars address, C. D. McKIE, Athens, Ga.

The most wonderful show of the age. See Pompeii tonight.

Lucy Hinton. Who has not heard of this famous brand of chewing tobacco? It is conceded to be the best manufactured in America. Lucy Hinton is made of stock from one to two years old. It is made by the great house of T. C. Williams & Co., Richmond, Va. 1m

## CLOTHING, GENTS FURNISHING.

## SPRING SUITS

FOR MEN, BOYS and CHILDREN. LARGE STOCK!

NOBBY STYLES! LOW PRICES!

SUITS MADE TO ORDER. GEORGE MUSE;

28 Whitehall Street.

We still insist that our stock of clothing this spring is unexcelled in the three requisites, style, workmanship and fit; and as for correct prices, we can assure you that you will find our figures pleasing.

A. ROSENFELD & SON, 24 Whitehall St., Corner Alabama.

ATLANTA CITY BREWING CO. BREWERS OF THE FINEST BEER!

On and after January 1, 1889, the Atlanta City Brewing Company takes charge of their bottling department, heretofore managed by the Southern Bottling Company, Aug. Fleish, proprietor. We beg leave to inform the public that with increased facilities, we are prepared to supply the demand for the justly celebrated lager beer brewed by our company from the best Canadian malt, choice Bohemian, Bavarian and California hops, free to all for inspection at our brewery, corner Harris street and Courtland avenue.

We Solicit the Patronage of the Trade THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH.

SUMMER RESORTS. VARNER HOUSE.

MISS A. AND JOE VARNER. Indian Spring Ga.

Board can be had for \$30 per month. Children and servants half price. June 1st—11m

THE ATLANTIC HOTEL! MOREHEAD CITY N. C. R. B. RANNEY, Mgr.

The Largest and most popular RESORT on the Southern Coast.

This magnificent hotel will be run this season, beginning June 1st, for the recent purchasers, insuring greater attractions than ever. Every convenience and comfort. Excellent table. Very reasonable rates. Fine bathing and sailing. Marvelous fishing and swimming. Best southern society. Accommodations for 1,000 guests. No malaria. Equipped with everything. Special railroad rates. Address R. B. RANNEY, Manager, Morehead City, N. C. 1m

"THE ELMWOOD" MARIETTA, GA.

THIS NEW AND ELEGANTLY FURNISHED hotel, with electric bells, gas, and first-class in all its appointments, has been leased by M. G. Whitlock, former owner and proprietor of the late "Whitlock House." His table and service will satisfy the most fastidious. House bells are first-class. Terms reasonable. Address M. G. WHITLOCK, Marietta, Ga. may 15 11m

White Sulphur Springs, West Va.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL

and cottages now open for the season. Elevation 2,000 feet above the level of the sea. Unsurpassed summer climate. Accommodations first-class. Splendid railroad service. Elegant vestibule trains. For information inquire at general ticket office, or address B. F. EAKLE, Superintendent. may 26 11m

GARRISON HOUSE, YORK BEACH, MAINE.

Very desirable hotel. Resort. House beautifully situated, and first class in all respects. Opens June 1. Send for circulars. CARRISBORN & PREBLE, Props. may 9—11m

New Holland Springs

HAVE LEASED THESE CELEBRATED springs for a term of years, painted hotel, cottages and supplied them with new furniture, bedding, bathrooms, etc. On June 1st, 1889, J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE, Manager. may 14 11m

CRANSTON'S NEW YORK HOTEL, HOME FOR SOUTHERN PEOPLE.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS. A new class of this popular hotel has been made to Mr. Cranston at reduced rental.

He offers to Southern people the benefit of this reduction. The hotel has been thoroughly renovated and re-furnished. The surface cars passing the hotel, and the access to the theaters and all places of interest. Mr. Cranston so long connected with the hotel has resumed his post in the office. may 7 20t tue thu sat

H. CRANSTON.

New Princess Anne Hotel, VIRGINIA BEACH, VA.

Situated directly on the ocean, 1 1/2 miles due east of Norfolk, Va., accessible via Norfolk and Virginia Beach railroad. This great seaside resort presents every advantage for luxury, comfort and health. Summer season opens June 20th. Elegant drives on the beach and through the pine woods. The best bathing on the coast. Send for illustrated pamphlet. New York office, 44 Broadway. S. E. CRITTENDEN, Manager. may 20 20t tue thu sat

HOTEL BRISTOL. Fifth Avenue and 42d St. New York

Elegant suites of from three to six rooms each with bath. Location and cuisine the very best. Special rates to southern families. S. E. BATES, Manager, Huntsville, Ala. sat sun tue thurs. 1m

## CLOTHING.

## RIGHT PLACE

—TO BUY— CLOTHING!

No need of a dull season if proper inducements are offered consumers. Our sales are 50 per cent ahead of last spring, and we mean to keep them growing.

OUR HOT WEATHER CLOTHING

Is Here in Great Style. Men and Boy's Summer Suits

Of Serges, Sicilians, Alpaca, Flannels, Drap de Ette, black and all colors. White and fancy colored vests.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO., 41 Whitehall Street.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

SAM'L W. GOODE, R. H. WILSON, ALBERT L. BECK.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO. AGENTS.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

28 Beautiful Suburban Lots 28

THE DR. J. P. LOGAN PROPERTY.

By Grant Park and Little Switzerland land.

On Main Drive to Confederate Veterans' Home and Extension of Dumery Lane, Overlooking Little Switzerland Lake, 300 yards from South Boulevard and Grant Park.

AT AUCTION, TOMORROW! FRIDAY!

At 2:30 P. M. Plats Are at Our Office.

This is the most attractive Suburban Property offered this season.

LOTS FROM 3/4 ACRE TO 2 ACRES EACH.

TERMS.—One-third Cash, balance 1st and 2nd years, 8 per cent.

Your lot will be worth double what it cost you before the last payment falls due. More improvements are on foot and more capital interested in developing property in this immediate locality than any other around the city.

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO. SAM'L W. GOODE, R. H. WILSON, ALBERT L. BECK.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO. AGENTS.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer

3 Central Residence Lots 3

S. E. Corner Hayden and Simpson Sts.

AT AUCTION, SATURDAY, JUNE 8

4:30 P. M.

ON VERY LIBERAL TERMS.

These lots are especially desirable for homes on account of their very central location, convenience to the business of the city, and their excellent surroundings. Each lot is 48x110 feet to a 100 foot alley. They are beautifully graded and just the right height above the street. Sidewalks on both Hayden and Simpson streets. The Marietta street school is very convenient. We will

SELL ON MOST LIBERAL TERMS

One-fourth Cash and Balance in 6, 12 and 18 Months with 8 Per Cent Interest.



